and supplies, at \$3,000,000. The contributions appear to be increasing instead of diminishing. BROUGHT OUT THIRTY-SIX ORPHANS.

Dr. R. C. Buckner of Buckner Orphans' Home returned to Dallas to-day from Galveston, having in charge thirty-six little children who were made homeless and orphans by the storm. Many of the children are suffering from cuts and bruises and all are destitute ofclothing except the lattered and torn garments which they had on their backs. They which they had on the Childrens' Hospital on Haskell avenue to have their wounds treated and to recuperate before being sent to th home proper six miles east of the city. The children are from all walks of life, and were taken in charge by Dr. Buckner while in Galveston as the ones most in need of immediate attention. Others will arrive from that city as fast as they can be got into condition to make the trip until the accommodations at the home are exhausted.

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KODAK MEN SHOT DOWN.

The following bulletin was received in Dallas to-night from Houston:

Word received from Galveston to-day indicates that kodak fiends are being shot down like corpse thieves. Two, it is said, were killed vesterday while taking pictures of nude female odies. Kodak flends are not fled to stay away. Progress is at last being made toward clearing up the city. The bodies of those killed in the storm have for the most part been disposed A large number may be found when the debris is removed from buildings as yet unexplored, but at present there are none to be seen sace those occasionally cast up by the sea. As far as the sight at least is concerned the city is cleared of the dead. They have been burned, thrown into the water, buried, or anything to get them out of sight.

The chief danger of future pestilence is due almost entirely to the large number of unburied cattle lying upon the upland whose carcasses collute the air. This, however, is not in the ty but is the condition prevailing on the outskirts of Galveston. One great trouble herefore has been the inability to organize gangs of laborers for the purpose of clearing the streets. It has been absolutely necessary that all men so far as possible should work in relieving the city of the bodies inthe streets, and the authorities have not heretofore been able to pay much attention to the piles of debris encumbering the thoroughfares and which doubtless conceal many bodies of those killed in the storm.

MANY PERSONS LEAVE TOWN.

To-day a larger number of persons than on any previous day left Galveston. The boats were loaded with refugees, most of whom were bidding a final good-by to the Island City. Some of the departures were of persons born in Galveston, or who had lived there most of their lives. Others had lost all that was dear to them, and after having waited for tidings of them had abandoned hope and determined to quit the city of their sorrow. Thousands of persons coming from all over Texas or from distant States in search of missing ones were at Houston this afternoon awaitng the incoming train from Texas City.

The scene at the Houston station was terrible. People, mad with grief and anxiety, surged about the platforms, and the train could hardly pull into the station for the crowds that pressed pon the coaches looking for relatives and

REPORT FROM GEN. M'KIBBEN. Conditions Improving Every Hour-All the

Forts Practically Destroyed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-Two more reports have been received at the War Department from Gen. McKibben in Texas. One despatch, dated

Bept. 12. at Galveston, says: "General conditions are improving every hour. Repairs to waterworks will, by to-morow, insure water supply for fire protection. Provisions of all kinds are being received in

Enough are now en route and at Houston to feed all destitute for thirty days. Large numbers of women and children have left for Houston and interior points. Dead bodies are being burned and general sanitary regulations are being enfor is now no danger of suffering from lack of food or shelter. City under perfect control under charge of Committee of Safety. The Adjutant-General of the State is here and in charge of State troops.

"loss of life is probably greater than my conservative estimate of yesterday. Property loss enormous. Not an individual in the city has escaped some; in thousands of instances

To-day, in company with Col. Roberts and Capt. Riche, made an inspection at Fort Crockett, and, by tug, of the fortifications at Forts San Jacinto and Travis. With the exception of battery for rapid-fire guns, batteries may be considered non-existent. Capt. Riche has forwarded by wire this evening full report of conditions to Chief of Engineers. I coincide in recommendation that all fortifications and ordnance property be transferred to Engi-

neer Office here for salvage.
"Earnestly recommend that Battery, O. First Artillery, he ordered to Fort Sam Houston for recuperation and equipment; officers and men are entirely destitute. At present a large number are injured and unfit for duty. Impossible at present to furnish them with ordinary camp equipage or clothing as all transportation facilities are being utilized to bring in food

supplies.

Col. Roberts returns to San Antonio to Gen. McKibben yesterday telegraphed as

Gen. McKibben yesterday telegraphed as follows from Houston:
"Referring to my telegram of yesterday, renew recommendation that Capt. Rafferty's battery, FirstlArtillery, be ordered to Fort Sam Houston for recuperation and equipment. Officers and men are absolutely destitute. All Government property lost. About twenty men unfit for duty on account injuries received in storm. All citizens unite in commendation conduct of men. Cannot be satisfactorily supplied here."

A reply of Gov. Savers of Texas to a further

conduct of men. Cannot be satisfactorily supplied here."

A reply of Gov. Sayers of Texas to a further offer of assistance telegraphed yesterday by acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn says:

Telegram received. Will wire you if any further aid be necessary. Please express to the Department my most grateful acknowledgment for its prompt and generous assistance.

The despatch by Capt. Riche referred to by Gen. McKibbin was received yesterday by Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers, and is as follows:

Jettles sunk nearly to mean low tide level, but not seriously breached. Channel at least as good as before, perhaps better. Twenty-five feet certainly. Forts as follows:

"Fort Crockett: Two 15-pounder emplacement. Concrete all right standing on piling, water underneath. Battery for eight mortars about like preceding; mortars and carriages on band unmounted. Battery for two 10-inch gins about like preceding: both wins mounted and in good shape. Shore line at Fort Crockett has moved back about six hundred feet.

Fort Crockett has moved back about six indred feet.

Fort San Jacinto: Battery for eight 12-inch orturs badly wrecked; magazines reported illen in, mortars reported safe. No piling as under this battery. Some of the sand arapet left. Battery for two 10-inch guns adly wrecked. Central portion level. Both in plaiforms down; guns leaning. No piling ras under this battery.

Battery for two 47-10 rapid fire guns: Contrete standing up on piling. Both guns apparently all right. Battery for two 15-pounder runs, concrete, apparently all right, standing in piling. Fort San Jacinto batteries could not be reached by land. Inspection was from

A distance. Sand around these batteries seemed pretty well levelled off to about two or three feet above mean low.

Torpedo assement: Nothing but concrete left and badly wrecked. Concrete portion of cable lank left cable in it probably safe; part of coal wharf still standing: everything else in vicinity fone. Some of the mine cases are down the leach as far as Fort Crockett.

Fort Travis: Battery for three 15-pounder guns. Concrete intact standing on piling water underneath. Battery for two bling water underneath as terry for two sinch guns. Concrete intact, except eastern emplacement, which has cracked off; eastern run down and twenty feet from battery; western one all right Concrete standing on piling; water underneath middle of battery. These batteries were inspected from the channel. Shore line has made back about one thousand feet—about on the line of the rear of these batteries. All buildings and other structures gone. Inspection was made with Gen. McKibbin.

Recommendation is made that all fortifications and property be transferred to the Engineer Department; that for the prevent luture work may be chargeable as original construction. Much ordnance can be saved if diven prompt attention. Unless otherwise intracted, I will take charge of these works.

for jettles and forts cannot be submitted for several weeks until definite detailed information is had. Further recommendations will then be submitted as soon as possible. Galveston is still a deep-water port and such a storm is not likely to reoccur for years."

The War Department last evening directed that in compliance with Gen. McKibben's recommendation the officers and men of Battery O be transferred from Galveston to Fort Sam Houston.

BODIES ON THE MAINLAND.

The Task of Burying Those That Are Found

HOUSTON, Sept. 14.-The party sent from here to care for the bodies strewn along the north shore of Galveston Bay is still at work. t appears from the reports received to-day by the Houston Committee that the number of dead carried across the bay to the mainland will be above, rather than below, the estimate made earlier.

A railroad man who passed along the coast of the mainland counted 239 bodies. His trustworthiness is vouched for by Manager Hall of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad. The railroad track near where the bodies were lying has not yet been opened to travel and most of the bodies have not been eached by the burial party.

Bodies washed from some cemetery on Galveston Island are floating over to the mainand and must be reburied.

Dr. J. Moody, who has charge of the work of burial on the mainland, sent into Mayor Brashear, the head of the Houston Committee, to-day this report: "On arriving at Lamarque this morning I was informed that the largest number of bodies was along the coast, near Texas City. Fifty-six were buried yesterday and today within a distance of less than two miles, opposite this place and toward Virginia City. It is yet six miles further to Virginia City, and the bodies are thicker where we are now than where they have been buried.

"A citizen inspecting in the opposite direction reports dead bodies thick for twenty miles. The residents of this place have lost all, not a hospitable building being left, and they have been too busy disposing of the dead to look after personal affairs. Those who have anything left are giving it to the others, and yet there is real suffering. I have given away nearly all the bread I brought for our own use to hungry children.

HITCHCOCK, Tex., Sept. 14.—The prairie is literally strewn with bodies. Thousands of carcasses of animals and scores of unidentified human bodies are lying on the open land beween the Sante Fé tracks and Halt Bayou. Scores are yet unburied, as the bodies were too badly decomposed to haul. There was

still too much water on the prairie to admit

of digging graves. MRS. QUAYLE'S EXPERIENCE.

Her Husband Torn From Her Side at Galves-

ton and Lost in the Storm. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.-Mrs. Mary Quayle of Liverpool, England, and Jonathan Hale of Gloversville, N. Y., arrived here to-day from Galveston.

"Edward Quayle, my husband, was a tabulator on the Liverpool Cotton Exchange," said the woman, "and had just come to America on business. He and I took rooms at Luca Terrace, on the eastern end of the island, upon our arrival in Galveston, and my husband and myself were there when the storm came on last Saturday afternoon. My husband was not in good health and had been in the room all day. Every now and then the wind would blow in an especially flerce gust, he would arise from the couch on which he had been lying and look out of the windows. After 8 o'clock in the

out of the windows. After 8 o'clock in the evening the Terrace shook so badly that my husband went to the window and looked out.

"There was a vivid flash of lightning, followed by an unusual violence of storm. I found myself lying flat on my back in the furthest corner of the room. A few minutes later, when I regained consciousness, most of my clothing was gone. The clothes had been torn from me by the wind. I was not hurt very much and immediately began to call for my husband. Two windows and a portion of the wall were gone. My husband was nowhere to be seen. I shouted at the top of my voice, Mr. Hale, who was in an adjoining room, heard my cries, and although the doors were so smashed my cries, and although the doors were so smashed ut of shape that it was difficult to make one's way from one part of the building to the other he came to my rescue. We made a careful search of all the adjacent portion of the city but nowhere were we able to find any trace of my husband. We were convinced that he nad been blown out to sea and Monday night we were forced to give up the search."

Mrs. Quayle is 30 years old. She has no relatives or friends in this country. Mr. Hale will escort her back to New York, whence she

TO TAKE PEOPLE OUT OF GALVESTON. Permission Granted British Steamships to

Carry Them to New Orleans. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-In order to assist the transportation out of Galveston of persons who are unable to leave owing to the destruction of railway connections, the Treasury Department to-day, at the request of Mayor Jones and the to-day, at the request of Mayor Jones and the Citizens' Committee, in effect granted to the British steamships now at Galveston permission to carry passengers to New Orleans. Foreign vessels, under the law, are not permit ted to carry passengers or freight between domestic ports, but Acting Secretary Spaulding notified Mayor Jones that, under the circumstances, persons in distress might be carried and the Department would consider favorably applications for remission of the penalties that would thereby be incurred.

Second Gulf Storm Did Little Damage.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 14.-Reports received here indicate that the flerce wind which swept over the Gulf coast yesterday and last night did no material damage. At Scranton the wind blew fifty miles an hour and the western bank of the Pascagoula River was inundated at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 14.—Consternation was created last night by the expectation of a hurricane from the southeast, but before daylight the gale moderated, and it is now believed that it did little damage.

Dime Contributions for the Flood Sufferers. BAY SHORE, L. I., Sept. 14.-Mrs. F. W. Woerz this place has started a 10-cent endless The money is to be dispensed by the Red Cross Society. Letters are flowing into the Bay Shore Post Office. The chain is multiplying rapidly and the postmaster fears that he will be overwhelmed.



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NEW YORK TO TEXAS'S AID:

NEARLY \$150,000 COLLECTED PUBLIC RELIEF AGENCIES. The Collecting Committees of the Various

Salvation Army Girls and Kettles. There was no abatement yesterday of the nthusiasm with which New Yorkers continued to swell the fund for the relief of Galveston and her people. Practically all classes in this town are now responding to the Texan call for help. The poorer people dropped their pennies and nickels and dimes into the nine kettles that Salvation Army lassies attended in different parts of the city. The men of millions and less sent their checks or their cash just as eagerly to the committees of the Chamber of Commerce, Stock, Produce and Cotton ex-

changes and the Merchants' Association. All that was picturesque in the giving centred around the Salvation Army iron kettles, suspended between three poles, after the fashion of the camp The Army authorities had evidently chosen the kettle tenders with an eye to getting as much as possible, for the assies were all young cadets, more than ordinarily good looking. Around nearly every kettle a little crowd gathered to watch the kettles fill. When the crowd would get so big as to deter contributors from making the way through it, the kettle tenders would hustie the people away with remarks something like

"I'm sure I've gotten all the money there is in this crowd. Now all you run away and bring me another.

At the corner of Broad and Wall streets was a kettle tended by a young English girl, who didn't say much but who did a lot of appealing through big brown eyes. A party of three men passed the corner and turned back to look into the kettle. One of the three was one o the best-known men in the Street. He looked at the girl in uniform and she sent one of her ocular appeals at him and that settled it. Such a drawing card," he said, "ought to draw more than pennies and dimes and it shall, f it draws only once."

He tossed a ten-dollar note into the kettle and his two companions did likewise. When a reporter passed that corner late in the afternoon greenbacks nearly hid the coins in the

noon greenbacks nearly hid the coins in the kettle.

The Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday morning. Alexander E. Orr presided and fourteen of the fifty members of the committee were present. An appeal to be sent to the members of the Chamber of Commerce was read and approved. "It is unnecessary to ask the members of the Chamber to be generous," the appeal said, "but all are urgently requested to act in this matter without delay and thereby make their contributions doubly valuable. Checks for the ald of the Galveston sufferers should be drawn to the order of James

and thereby make their contributions doubly valuable. Checks for the aid of the Galveston sufferers should be drawn to the order of James Stillman, treasurer of the committee, and be sent to his address at 52 Wall street."

An Executive Committee of the Relief Committee, consisting of Messrs. Orr. Stillman, Hewitt, Schiff and Claffin, was appointed Mr. Orr then introduced Feorge Sealy of the Falveston banking house of Hutchins, Sealy & Co., who has lived in Falveston forty-two years and is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in Texas. He is returning to Falveston from his summer home at Poland Springs. Mr. Sealy said:

"I have had two or three despatches from Galveston, but they told simply in a general way of the loss of property. But I know the people of that city. All the money that was there before the storm was made there by men who located there years ago and worked their way up and saved their money. In fact, there is very little outside capital. It is money of their own, which they earned by working hard. There has been some speculation about the people being disheartened there, and that Galveston will be no longer a shipping point, or no longer, you might say, a city; but that is all a mistake.

"I know the people of Galveston well enough to know that they are not disheartened. Of

on the bank of the Kennebec River in Maine, and that it was contributed by Charles W. Morse, President of the Ice Trust. Mr. Sealy said that Galveston was able to supply its own ice now, and that it could be made there much cheaper than it could be shipped from the North.

The Relief Committee of the Merchanta' Association was busy yesterday collecting supplies of food and clothing to be shipped to Galveston on Monday by the transpert McPherson which will sail at 12 o'clock noon. It was decided yesterday afternoon that the money now in the hands of John D. Crimmins, treasurer of the committee, and that which may be collected to-day, shall be held here and used to pay for the cargo to be shipped by the McPherson. It is expected that the committee will have something over \$50,000 to spend for these supplies and that the articles purchased, together with what is contributed, will be enough to fill the transport. Great quantities of mens' women's and children's clothing have already been collected, as well as quantities of food supplies.

All contributors to the McPherson's cargo should send their contributions to Pier 22, at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. The pier is next to Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and may be reached by the Hamilton avenue ferry from the foot of Whitehall street, Manhattan. All boxes and packages should be addressed, "Merchants' Association, Galveston Relief Committee" and each package or box must bear the label issued by the association committee will join the committee of the Chamber of Commerce in the further work of relief. Of the money raised by the Stock Exchange \$12,000 was turned over yesterday to J. Pierpont Morgan, Chairman of the New York State Relief committee. Besides this, Mr. Morgan received \$5 yesterday. He told a Sun reporter yesterday afternoon that he had not yet been officially informed of his appointment as chairman of the State Relief Committee, and that he would do nothing in the way of organizing the committee and systematizing the work until he heard from Gov. Ro

until he heard from Gov. Roosevelt or the Governor's Secretary.

The banking firm of John Munroe & Corecived a cable despatch from Mr. Munroe, head of the firm, and treasurer of the Paris Relief Committee, transmitting \$10,000, the amount raised at the meeting held in Paris on Thursday. The sum was immediately deposited in the Hanover National Bank, and by it telegraphed to the National City Bank of Galveston for the credit of the Relief Committee of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce.

The Cotton Exchange, which had already transmitted \$5.000, collected \$117 yesterday.

Altogether the various public committees in the city reported collections up to yesterday afternoon amounting to nearly \$150,000.

James Stillman, Treasurer of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce for the relief of the Galveston sufferers, acknowledged receipt of the following contributions yesterday:

receipt of the following contributions yesterday:

W. A. & A. M. White, \$500; Winter & Smillie, \$100;

Dumont Clarke, \$100; James Park, \$5; Robert C.

Booth, \$10; T. W. Markley, \$25; Colgate Hoyt, \$50;

Hard & Rand, \$250; C. Adolphe Low, \$100; Henry
Goldman, \$250; J. Wray Cleveland, \$10; Frederic

Cromwell, \$100; Otto G. Mayer & Co., \$100; Albert

Strauss, \$10; Henry F. Noyes, \$100; Title Guarantee
and Trust Company, \$250; Lazard Freres, \$1,000; M.

L. Sykes, \$100; Maitland, Coppell & Co., \$250;

Charlesc, Cluff, \$10; Altken, Son & Co., \$250; F. V.

Crosby, \$10; Morion Trust Company, \$1,000;

Ernest R. Ackerman, \$25; R. A. C. Smith, \$100;

Brown Bros, & Co., \$1,000; John A. Stewart, \$100;

Hown Bros, & Co., \$1,000; John A. Stewart, \$100;

Brown Bros, & Co., \$1,000; John A. Stewart, \$100;

Hown Bros, & Co., \$1,000; John A. Stewart, \$100;

Brown Bros, & Co., \$1,000; John A. Stewart, \$100;

Brown Bros, & Co., \$1,000; John A. Stewart, \$100;

Brown Bros, & Co., \$1,000; John B. Lurrer,

Jr. \$100; Marshall S. Driggs, \$100; J. M. Ceballos &

Co., \$100; Baring, Magoun & Co., \$500; H. L. Thornell,

\$50; Frank & Dubois, \$100; Edward C. Moore,

Jr. \$100; Mrs. Edward C. Moore, \$100; L. C. Neu
mann, \$1; Redmond Keresey, \$50; Jonns & Naum
burg, \$50; S. Wright Dunning, \$100; Frederick W.

Kelsey, \$5; Thebaud Bros, \$250; John B. Lurrer,

\$25; Bank of the Metropolis, \$250; Fourth National

Bank, by J. Edward Simmons, President, \$500;

Brown & Sercomb, \$100; National Bank of New York,

\$1,000; First National Bank of New York,

\$1,000; Trest, \$10,561; Previously acknowledged,

\$27,485. Grand total, \$38,045.

The following subscriptions were reported by

the Galvaston Relief Committee of the Stock The following subscriptions were reported by the Galveston Relief Committee of the Stock

the Galveston Relief Committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday:

G. F. Blandy, \$25:1. N. Spiegelberg, \$100: Walter Brown & Ca. \$50: Hersfeld & Stern, \$50: A. I. Ormsee, \$20: Jones, Maury & Co., \$100; Whitehouse & Co., \$100; C. W. Turner & Co., \$25: De Coppett & Co., \$100; Wenner & Brown, \$25: L. D. Alexander, \$25: L. D. Alexander, \$25: L. D. Alexander, \$25: L. P. Benedict & Co., \$10: Worrishoffer & Co., \$100; F. F. Robins, \$25: White & Blackwell, \$25: Van Emburgh & Atterbury, \$150, C. C. Goffe & Co., \$25: E. H. Norton & Co., \$100; H. S. Sternberger, \$25:

The Relation Between Income and the Cost This subject will be set clearly forth in to-mor row's Sun, Sept. 16, in such a way as to make it interesting to all owners of homes as well as prospective owners - Adv.

Public Bodies Actively at Work With Good Results-A Collection Started at Bremen

Francke, \$225. E. L. Oppenhelm & Co., \$30; R. Reussner, \$10; Vernam & Co., \$30; R. Norold Leo & Co., \$25. Moran Brothers, \$30; Rissam, Whitney & Co., \$250; A. A. Johnson, \$1; B. J. Hall & Sonx, \$25. Total, \$7,042. Previously acknowledged, \$9,225. Grand total, \$10,250. The Citizens' Relief Committee of the Merchants' Association reported yesterday the following contributions.

Taylor Lithis Water Company, \$5; Union Bolt & Nut Company, \$25; Livingston, Nil Company, \$50; Ind. Nil Company, \$25; Livingston, Nil Company, \$50; Livingston, Nil Company, \$50; Georgianan L. Strong, \$10; John H. Graham & Co., \$22; York & Flax Spinning Company, \$50; Charles Brown & Co., \$50; Georgianan L. Strong, \$10; John H. Graham & Co., \$22; York & Flax Spinning Company, \$50; Charles Brown & Co., \$50; Georgianan L. Strong, \$10; John H. Graham & Co., \$20; Georgianan L. Strong, \$10; John H. Graham & Co., \$20; Georgianan L. Strong, \$10; John H. Tucker, \$7, 85, Max Ann, \$10; Edw. York & Flax Spinning Company, \$50; Charles Brown & Co., \$50; Georgianan L. Strong, \$10; John Strong, \$10; John

Subscriptions by members of the Produce Exchange, through the Produce Exchange Re-lief Committee, were reported as follows: nef Committee, were reported as follows:

W. D. Munson, \$250; Welch, Holme & Clark Co.
\$100; Whitman Bros., \$100; F. W. Simonds & Sons
\$100; Charles T. Jones, \$100; Power, Son & Co.
\$100; Paterson, Downing Co., \$100; H. Vogemon
\$100; Edward Perry & Co., \$100; R. W. Cameron &

The Produce Exchange committee reported yesterday that the check for \$500 received on Thursday from Sanderson & Son represented contributions of \$250 each from the Wilson and the Phœnix line of steamers.

Mayor Van Wyck received \$2,307.50 yesterday for the Galveston fund, making the total already sent to him \$9,880.50. Of yesterday's contributions \$1,672 were sent by the members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of New York, through President Albert F. Hochstadter. The complete list of contributors to the Mayor's fund yesterday follows:

F. J. West, \$2.50; Bronson Murray, \$25; W. H.

New York, through President Albert F. Hochstadter. The complete list of contributors to the Mayor's fund yesterday follows:

F. J. West, \$2.50; Bronson Murray, \$25; W. H. Flattau, \$25; Greenpoint Metallic Bed Company, through Frank & Trounstine, \$50; James C. Cropsey, \$10; Samuel Hermans, \$10; P. P. Huribut, \$5; F. E. Brandis & Sons, \$10; A. G. S., \$5; Eugene Blane, \$5; La Grassa & Rosenfeld, \$20; Fidelio Club, through Nathan Strauss, President, \$250; Dr. Herman Knapp, \$50; Galveston Rellet Work, \$1; Citizen, \$10; A. W. C., \$100; the last three contributions made through the New York Times; Loeb & Waldhelmer, \$25; J. Lamkay & Co., \$11 Mrs. J. S. K., \$1; Simon Epstein, \$10; A. W. C., \$100; the last three contributions made through the New York Times; Loeb & Waldhelmer, \$25; J. Lamkay & Co., \$10 Moss Bros. \$10; A. New & Co., \$25; Sternberg Bros. \$50; Welss & Segal, \$10; Bromberg, Lazarus & Co., \$25; M. Rosengardt & Co., \$5; Cohen, Wolk & Co., \$25; M. Rosengardt & Co., \$5; Cohen, Wolk & Co., \$25; M. Rosengardt & Co., \$5; Cohen, Wolk & Co., \$25; M. Rosengardt & Co., \$5; Cohen, Wolk & Co., \$25; M. Heller, Rothschild & Lang, \$100; Brok & Hauchhaus, \$100; G. Tashman & Co., \$5; Gumbiner & Fox, \$13; Julius Herrman & Co., \$5; Gumbiner & Fox, \$13; Julius Herrman & Co., \$5; Turk & Einstein, \$5; Wertheim Bros. \$10; Adojph Wald, \$10; J. Solomon & Son, \$10; Nathan Bros. \$25; Schulberg & Lazarus, \$5; Chios & Pratel, \$5; Turk & Einstein, \$5; Wertheim Bros. \$10; Adojph Wald, \$10; J. Solomon & Son, \$10; Nathan Bros. \$25; Schulberg & Lazarus, \$5; Cane, McCaffrey & Co., \$50; Grossman, Michaelson & Co., \$15; David Marks & Sons, \$50; Julius Werner & Sons, \$10; M. P. Ansorge, \$10; H. M. Bloch & Bro., \$10; Philips, Bruner & Co., \$10; Rose Bros., \$10; Shuter & Adler Bros., \$10; Levy & Abrahama, \$10; Lithauer's Sons, \$10; Philips, Bruner & Co., \$10; Rose Bros., \$10; Shuter & Adler Bros., \$10; Levy & Abrahama, \$10; Vewberg, Rosen-Levenson & Co., \$10; Present & Co., \$10; Shuter & Adler Bros., \$10; Herman Holoman & Co., \$50; Schleestein Coh

Wolff, \$25; C. F. Hoffman, Jr., \$25.

Brady and Ziegfeld of the Manhattan Theatre and Jacob Litt, manager of the "Caleb W st" company, sent word to the Mayor yesterday; hat they would like to give a pe f.rmance next Wednesday afternoon for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers. In reply Mayor Van Wyck wrote: "I will be very glad to receive the money so contributed and to forward it at once on its errand of relief."

The New York Mercantile Exchange has collected the following subscriptions, making a total of \$2,118.90;

Miller & Gans, \$100; F. G. Henry, \$24.90; F. C.

Miller & Gans, \$100: F. G. Henry, \$34.90: F. C. Barger & Gans, \$100: F. G. Henry, \$34.90: F. C. Barger & Go., \$25: Droste & Snyder, \$25: W. O. Saxton & Co., \$25: C. H. Fancher, \$25: Pennsylvania Railroad Co., \$25: Merchants' Despatch Trans. Co., \$25: Eris Railroad, \$25: Chas. Goodheim, Agent, \$25: James Rowland & Co., \$25: Gude Bros., \$25: O. J. Gude Co., \$25: Hunter, Walton & Co., \$25: Jno. S. Martin & Co., \$25: Zimmer & Dunkak, \$25: Stout, Spencer & Co., \$25: Worcester Salt Co., \$25: Roethlisberger & Gerber, \$25: Frederick Gerken, \$25:

CARPET CLEANSING Largest in the World. Every detail THE THOS. J. STEWART CO. 30 years' experience. 1854 Broadway, New York. Erie and 5th Sts., Jersey City. STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.
Telephone. Send for interesting circular.

Shipley, James 125; James McGovern & Co., \$50;
Shipley, James 125; James McGovern & Co., \$50;
Harry E. Seal, 800; Lavrence Bros., \$25; George Conductions of the Combine of the Co., \$40; Ch. \$40; Ch. \$40;
Harry E. Seal, 800; Lavrence Bros., \$25; George Conductions of the Co., \$40; Ch. \$40; C

witz. \$1; J. M. Watchman, \$1; M. Goodman, \$1; W. S. Kellog, \$1; Cash, \$3.

The employees of the steam engineering department at the navy yard in Brooklyn have subscribed \$225 for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers. Commander J. A. Smith, chief of the department, is treasurer of the fund and will hand it ever to the proper authorities.

Ochlrichs & Co. received a cable despatch from Bremen yesterday saying that, at the instance of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and with the cooperation of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce and the Bremen cotton Exchange, a committee had been formed in Bremen for the collection of subscriptions for the Galveston sufferers.

Dr. August F. Frech, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has issued a proclamation to all the subordinate and Rebekah lodges of the order in this State, soliciting subscriptions and donations for the relief of the Galveston sufferers. There are more than one thousand lodges in the State.

The American Art Association sent to The Sun yesterday their check for \$150 for the Galveston Relief Fund.

The Sun received yesterday \$3 from N. E. B. Hackensack, N. J., for the Galveston sufferers.

YONKERS, Sept. 14. - Mayor Sutherland opened a subscription list yesterday for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers. Fifty dollars from the Mayor himself headed the list. This was quickly followed by sums of \$100 each from was quickly followed by sums of \$100 each from the Herald and Statesman, two local newspapers. Up to 6 o'clock to-night nearly \$1,000 had been subscribed.

Deal Golf Club Raises \$2,100.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 14 .- Over \$2,100 has been raised by the Deal Golf Club for the relief of the Galveston sufferers. Among the contributors were President George W. Young, Justice O'Brien, Justice Gildersleeve, Frank and Herbert Croker, C. H. Murphy, William L. Clark, John Larkin and Daniel O'Day.

HONEST MONEY DEMOCRATS.

The League of 1896 Revived in Baltimore for Active Campaign Work. BALTIMORE, Sept. 14 -The Honest Money McKinley. It has been rumored for some weeks that the organization would again be

found fighting against Bryan, but the details of reorganization have been kept from the public until to-day. A meeting of the mem-bers of the old Committee of Seventy was held to-day, a declaration of principles was presented and signed, officers and an Executive Committee were elected and the work of the league was

It was the unanimous opinion of those at the meeting to-day that the political situation demanded that steps be immediately taken to effect a reorganization of the league, and John M. Nelson of Hambleton & Co. expressed the sentiment of those present when he said, in speaking about the work of the league in 1896, that he believed the Gold Democratic forces carried the election in that year, and that without them it would have been impossible to carry the State for McKinley in the coming election.

Postmaster S. Davies Warfield presided at the meeting and Mr. Harry M. Parr was chosen President of the league. Among those taking an active part in the movement are such financiers and business men as John K. Cowen. John M. Nelson, Henry J. Bowdoin, John Pleasants, T. Edward Hambleton, Charles T. Crane, John E. Semmes, William Cabell Bruce, D. K. Este Fisher, Lawrence Riggs, Leigh Bonsal, Thomas E. Bond, C. K. Lord, William H. Grafflin, H. Crawford Black, Louis Muller, James Lynah, Samuel P. Ryland, Jr., John M. Lettig, J. Bernard Scott, Joseph R. Foard, A. H. S. Post, Charles E. McLane, Robert C. Davidson, J. S. Lemmon, William G. Bowdoin, Robert Rambay, John Gill, Randolph Barton, Louis McLane, Edgar H. Gans, Charles H. Reeves, J. Hillen Jenkins, S. Gordon Armstead, William Bowley Wilson, Frank M. Colston, Charles A. Wolf, Thornton Rollins, Frank S. Hambleton George Blakistone, William L. Marbury, David Abercrombie, A. T. Leftwich, Alexander Gordon, William H. Crim, M. D., Joseph R. Walker

BRYAN MAY LOSE NEBRASKA.

Encouraging Reports Received by the Republican Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Republican Congressional Committee is receiving most encouraging reports from all parts of Nebraska, the correspondents all expressing assurances of Republican success. One of the letters re-ceived to-day read in part: "Our best Democrats, those who are not for

office, are going to vote for McKinley. We need an average of about three and one-half converts from each election district or precinct in the State. Our present rate of gains shows all the way from 5 to 21 in a precinct. If we can inaugurate a red-hot campaign by Oct., which we expect to do, we will carry the State for McKinley by 10,000 majority and probably carry everyCongress district excent one. This may seem a roseate view, but I certainly think we will get it. The Germans are not leaving the Republican party. The question of imperialism has had no effect in this part of the country, and I really believe the Democrats will quit shouting that bugaboo before the end of the campaign. The money question is the paramount issue here. With Bryan it is any question that will catch votes. The only source of danger to the Republicans seems to be from general apathy in the East. Our people here are fearful that the Republicans in New York, Ohio and Indiana are not alive to the danger. Wake them up, and we will assure you that Nebraska will come marching home to the Republican fold in November next." converts from each election district or precinct

Democratic Split in Louisiana. 's

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 14 .- The Democrats of the Sixth Louisiana Congress district have split, holding two conventions, and nominating two candidates, S. M. Robertson, the present Congressman and Dr. F. Barrow. An attempt to reconcile the differences failed. This is one of the districts the Republicans expect to carry.

As in All Other Things there are rules to be observed in the purchase of a house, to-morrow's SUN, Sept. 16, will print those most advantageous if you contemplate investing in real estate.—Ads. ROOSEVELT IN 3 STATES.

THE GOVERNOR SPOKE IN TWO OF THEM AT ONE TIME.

He Also Talked to Indians at Sisseton and

Gave Them Rough Rider Buttons-A Rain in-the-Face Day, but the Crowds Defied the Weather-Seth Bullock's Pill Prescription. FARGO, N. D., Sept. 14.-A slate-gray thunderstorm came up out of the southwest to-day and soaked Gov. Roosevelt's audiences with rain, chilled their bodies to the bone and brought a rain that roared in their ears until they could hardly hear what he said. But that idle curiosity which, the Hon. Richard Franklin Pettigrew says, causes the people of these Northwest States to gather by thousands whenever they know Theodore Roosevelt is to speak, or even at bleak shed stations where they know that he is not to speak and where they know that his train is not to stop, has proved itself stronger than wind and rain and lightning. Col. Roosevelt has been in three States during the day. He finished his work in South Dakota for the present, dropped across the line to Ortonville Minn., and opened the campaign in North Dakota. Despite the min his hearers shouted as much appreciation of the things he said as they have on the sunniest and fairest of days that have been his good lot since he entered

the Northwest. There was no sign of the coming storm at Webster, the first place out of Aberdeen. A gray, dismal fog hung low over the wheat stubble, and the prairie chickens that rose up beside the train flopped away at a sluggish pace that made John Prootor Clarke, who had been privileged yesterday to roam over the fields near Redfield with a gun, watching Division Superintendent Cantillion of the Northwestern drop birds that he himsel had "flushed." think that if the train would only stop for a few minutes perhaps he might hit one of them. Seth Bullock, who went about Aberdeen last night on the box of a livery coacl driven in true Deadwood style, making investigations into the general feeling in the city, looked out on to-day's sad prospect and said earnestly: "I'd give a thousand dollars for a snow bank

to put my head in." Seth, it should be understood, attached himself to this expedition, not as a politician, or

as a spellbinder, but as a volunteer personal bodyguard to his old friend and fellow ranchman, Theodore Roosevelt. When each day comes to its close, and he has seen Col. Roosevelt safely behind the Minnesota's doors, he feels that his self imposed burden is laid aside for the day he seeks such recreation as he he knows best how to find in these Western towns. He manages to stop more fights and to start more unstable citizens on the road to their prairie homes than the whole police force of the city in which he happens to be. He has announced that he intends to stay by the train until it reaches Utah and he surely don't propose to tell no newspaper horse thief why he ain't going into Utah.

On the very boundary of the old Sisseton Reservation, the rain broke and shut down a curtain on everything more than a hundred yards from the train. As the whistle blew for the station there came into sight a small group of Indian tents, from the ridgepole of which floated the Stars and Stripes. Gov. Roosevelt pointed them out to Gov. Shaw of Iowa and to Senator Knute Nelson and said: "Governed without their consent."

He framed his talk to the people of Sisseton, the text furnished by the patriotism of the Indians who had been subjected to the right sort of assimilation. The Sisseton Indian now hold their land in severalty and are voters

in the State of South Dakota, although not all of them have found the trousers and coat of civilization preferable to the blanket of their fathers. Certainly in the pouring rain they seemed to have an advantage of their pale face brethren in the matter of raiment. It had been intended that the speaking at Sisseton should be on a decorated platform erected beside the track. Gov. Roosevelt looked out of the window of the Minnesota on the soaking mass of people who were-clustered about the bedraggied stand, with the colors from the flags dripping upon their clothing, staining them all shades of red and blue.

By Gorge! he said, "I'll speak to them anywhere they want me to, after this showing." He would have gone out upon the platform, open to heaven as it was, had no persons more considerate of his welfare persuaded him that it would do just as well to talk from the rear platform of the train. Not a red man, a half breed or a white man moved from his tracks until the Governor had finished. He stopped rather abruptly because a Sisseton committeeman told him that when the storm was whirled away up the hill to the opera house. A great many people were there to hear him. He waded through the mud to a carriage and was whirled away up the hill to the opera house. More than half of the people there were Indians. After he had talked to them for a time they wanted to know something from him about the men in his regimen who have any of the human apackage of the buttons came up addressed to the Governor did not have any of them, but there was an agent of the North, man and the was sent for Instead of the Matonial Republican Committee has been scattering all over this part of the country. The Governor did not have any of them buttons. He never had any of them human package of the buttons came up addressed to the Governor He opened it and gave out the buttons. There are no prouder or had the distinct on

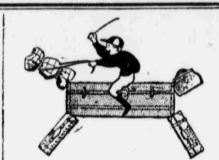
and a yell that was gone almost before it was heard.

Fargo had planned a great parade, but with the prevailing weather, it was impossible. Col. Roosevelt was whirled away to the Opera House and some of the other speakers went to the Armory. There were people packed suffocation-tight into these two buildings. Twice as many more tramp the streets, diagusted, threatening to "hold up Teddy at the train and make him speak." He has sent out word that he will say something from the platform of the Minnesota before he goes to bed. Seth Bullock wavers. He speaks of important business in Deadwood that requires his immediate attention. This is a prohibition State that the Colonel has entered. He was missed at dinner at the Wilders to-night, and a diligent search discovered him in the drug store next door. He was arguing with the clerk. In one hand he held a small pill

"My doctor once told me," he was saying, "never to dare to take one of these yer unless I took an ounce of whiskey with it."

DENOUNCED ROOSEVELT'S TRADUCERS. Cowboy Rough Rider Who Meant Business When His Colonel's Honor Was Assatled.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14. Vice-Chairman Payne of the Republican National Committee is chuck-ling over a letter from Sioux Falls, S. D., describing an incident in the recent visit of Gov. Roosevelt to town. Sioux Falls is Senator Pettigrew's home and the Senator recently said in a speech there that Col. Roosevelt did not lead his regiment at San Juan Hill, but was six miles in the rear. At the recent Roosevelt meeting in town many of Col. Roosevelt's old



"It all depends."

Do you believe in carefully selected cloths, well cut and well made, as against the cheaperpriced, good-to-day, shabby-tomorrow kind?

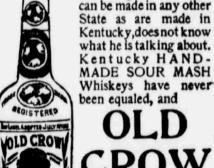
Is your boy the ordinary steam engine in trousers - boy who puts even the best to the test?

Dependable clothes for all sorts of boys are here.

For men too. Stores open until six.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince, 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

THE MAN WHO CLAIMS



OLD

that as good whiskeys

is the finest produced in that State. H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, N. Y.

regiment came to greet him, some of them from quite a distance. One Rough Rider travelled 150 miles. This cowboy heard of Senator Pettigrew's utterance for the first time while in Sioux Falls, and mounting his horse he rode up to the street corner and issued this chal-lenge.

up to the street corner and issued this challenge.

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I have heard there are people in this town who say Col. Roosevelt was way in the rear at San Juan and did not lead this regiment in the charge we made that day. I was in that regiment and followed Col. Roosevelt up that hill. My Captain was killed and several of my company. I saw that fight—I was in it. Wheever says Col. Roosevelt did not lead the regiment in that charge is a liar, scoundrel, coward, and dare not tell me so to my face."

Then he would wait a minute, ride to the next block and repeat the same challenge.

BRYAN OPENS THE OHIO CAMPAIGN The Meeting a Dismal Failure-Only About

6.000 People in Attendance. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 14.-The opening of the Democratic campaign in this State to-day was, through a number of blunders, a distinct failure. Mr. Bryan made an eloquent speech to a crowd liberally estimated as composed of about six thousand people, but in every other respect the affair was a disappointment, and to-night the members of the State Committee are laying the blame at the door of the railroad officials, who, they sa discriminated against them in the matter of rates. The committee had announced that the meeting would surpass that of the opening of the Republican campaign and it was evident at an early hour that there was to be a disappointment. Four years ago Bryan spoke to 40,000 people in this city, while to-day he spoke to 35,-

Ooo less people.

A great part of the fai lure in the matter of attendance was due to the fact that the railroads did not give such rates as would be an induce ment for the people to pour out en masse, but the State Committee was wholly to blame, Special rates can be obtained only through the

ment for the people to pour out en masse, but the State Committee was wholly to blame. Special rates can be obtained only through the Central Traffic Association, and that body was asked to make a special rate only four days ago. This did not leave time to get the directors of the body together at Chicago, and the only thing that was leit was to arrange for the "party rate" that is allowable at all times. The local passenger association made a half-fare rate within a radius of fifty miles.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Vice-Chairman Johnson of the Democratic National Committee, arrived in Columbus unexpectedly on an early train, having missed connections for Toledo, whither he was to have gone to meet Sam Jones. He went directly to the home of Col. James Kilbourne, where he breakfasted and took a short sleep. At noon a reception was given him in the Great Southern Hotel. After lunch there was a parade which, through the mismanagement of the State Committee, was a dismal disappointment, only 509 persons, by the count of a number of spectators, taking part in ft. After the parade Mr. Bryan spoke to an enthusiastic crowd in Goodale Park.

In his speech Mr. Bryan referred to Roosevelt's object lessons on militarism, but did not mention his name. He said that the Democratic party has not chansed its position on the silver question, and the audience cheered wildly. He then took up the question of imperialism, so called, which he discussed at great length. In referring to the Boer war he worked himself up to the following climax: "When a king dies our President sends a message of condolence. When two republics die not a single Republican weeps."

After the meeting, which was also addressed by the Hon. John S. Beard of Florida, in place of ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania who did not come, there was a conference at the Great Southern Hotel, at which Mr. Bryan, Vice-Chairman Johnson of the National Committee, prominent State leaders and the chairmen of the various county committees were present to make a thorough organizat

CENTRAL ISLIP, L. I., Sept. 14 .- The Republicans of the Second Assembly district of Suffolk county have nominated Dr. George A. Robin-son of Sayville for member of Assembly.



